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Labor Surplus Areas, See Page 7

SC EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

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NONFARM EMPLOYMENT CONTINUES GROWTH

STATE SETS NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT RECORD IN APRIL

South Carolina's nonfarm job count increased for a third consecutive month, reaching a record level of 1,379,200 in April. This figure exceeded March's total by 14,100 and was 41,200 higher than in April, 1986. The private sector was entirely responsible for the employment growth as the public sector experienced a small reduction in its workforce.

SEASONAL INFLUENCES SPUR GROWTH IN PRIVATE SECTOR

The private workforce increased 14,300 to a level of 1,113,900 in April. Most of the growth resulted from seasonal activity in the trade and service industries. Wholesale and retail trade realized a gain of 6,100, with 5,700 of the addition in the retail division. Increases were experienced throughout the trade sector with the most significant gains in eating and drinking places. Growth was reported in most areas of the service industry as a total of 5,800 jobs were added during the month. Hotels and other lodging places, and amusement and recreational services experienced the largest seasonal gains. As favorable weather conditions prevailed, the construction workforce increased 1,100 to reach a level of 89,200. Heavy

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construction contractors saw the greatest advance as 500 workers were added during April. Enjoying an upturn of 900 was the finance, insurance, and real estate sector which benefited from a seasonal increase in real estate activity. Transportation and public utilities recorded an advance of 600 during the month.

On the negative side, manufacturing reported a drop of 200 in April, to 364,300. Nondurable goods lost 700 workers while durables experienced a gain of 500. Food and kindred products reported the most significant change in soft goods with a drop of 300 employees, caused primarily by factory layoffs. Textile mill products gained 100 positions. Durable goods benefited from 300 additional jobs in transportation equipment, while lumber and wood products registered a 200 employee increase. Despite the overall decrease, manufacturing as a whole experienced growth of 600 between April, 1986 and April, 1987.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT SLIPS IN APRIL

Government employment slipped 200 in April, to 265,300. Despite this decrease, government employment remained 6,500 above one year earlier. Both local and state government experienced a net loss of 300 workers during the month. These declines were due to setbacks in educational institutions, where each industry group dropped 600. Federal employment registered the sole increase, as 400 jobs were added to the ranks.

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT REACHES AN ALL-TIME HIGH

There were 8,000 jobs added to South Carolina's nonagricultural female employment count in April. The number of female nonfarm jobs reached 638,400, the highest level of employment ever recorded. Seasonal hiring throughout the private sector offset the loss of 500 workers in the public sector.

As business activity increased in the private sector, large employment gains were recorded in wholesale and retail trade, and services. The trade industry realized a significant 4,200 female workforce advance during April. Approximately 93% of this growth was found in the retail industry (+3,900). The wholesale industry was responsible for the remaining increase. Continuing to rise for the third consecutive month, services saw an addition of 3,000 women, with hotels and other lodging places accounting for 1,400 positions. Employment gains were reported throughout the finance, insurance, and real estate sector as 700 females were added to the payrolls. Moderate increases were registered in transportation and public utilities (+300), manufacturing (+200), and construction (+100).

Female employment in the government sector declined 500 in April, primarily due to losses in education. Employment in local and state government decreased 400 and 200, respectively. Local and state government, other than education, contributed 100 women each to the job count. Federal government gained 100 female employees in April.

Compared with year-ago levels, the number of women employed in nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose 20,800. All major industries, with the exception of construction, experienced growth during the year. Wholesale and retail trade (+7,400), and services (+6,800) experienced the largest increases in the female workforce, while construction remained constant.

UNEMPLOYMENT SHOWS SEASONAL DROP IN APRIL

South Carolina's unemployment rate dropped from 6.4% to 6.0% in April. This rate represented 96,800 jobless individuals, a decline of 4,900 from the March level. The reduction in unemployment was attributed to seasonal gains in tourism, agriculture, and construction. The national rate, seasonally adjusted, averaged 6.3% in April.

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
April, 1987

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,615,800	1,601,400	1,598,800	1,612,700	1,611,500	1,595,700
Total Employment	1,519,000	1,499,700	1,499,600	1,514,100	1,512,600	1,494,700
Total Unemployment	96,800	101,700	99,200	98,600	98,900	101,000
Unemployment Rate	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.3

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	222,400	219,720	215,930	223,020	220,140	220,140
Total Employment	211,720	208,510	206,380	213,860	211,030	212,230
Total Unemployment	10,680	11,210	9,550	9,160	9,110	7,910
Unemployment Rate	4.8	5.1	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.6

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	322,520	320,150	315,920
Total Employment	306,150	303,560	298,510
Total Unemployment	16,370	16,590	17,410
Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.2	5.5

United States
(Data rounded to the nearest thousands)

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	118,347	118,353	116,316	119,335	119,222	117,292
Total Employment	111,041	110,229	108,201	111,835	111,368	108,969
Total Unemployment	7,306	8,124	8,115	7,500	7,854	8,323
Unemployment Rate	6.2	6.9	7.0	6.3	6.6	7.1

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METRO AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

Nonagricultural employment in the Charleston area increased 1,700 to 185,900 in April. Advances were seen throughout both the private and public sectors. As a result of new contracts and warmer weather, construction was up 500 jobs over the month. Also experiencing notable employment gains were services (+400); manufacturing (+200); wholesale and retail trade (+200); and transportation and public utilities (+100). The number of jobs in finance, insurance, and real estate remained unchanged during April. The public sector's workforce rose 300 to 49,700. The federal government job count increased 200 workers, while state government reported a rise of 100. Local government held steady from one month earlier.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

The number of nonfarm wage and salary jobs in the Columbia area increased 1,400 to a level of 217,000 in April. Of the seven major industry divisions, services reported the largest gain, rising 500 to a level of 40,200. Positive movements were posted in construction (+300); wholesale and retail trade (+300); transportation and public utilities (+100); and finance, insurance, and real estate (+100). Negative movement was experienced in manufacturing, which lost 100 workers. Within manufacturing, the loss was concentrated in the nondurable-good sector. However, the durable-good industry showed no change from the previous month. A small gain of 100 jobs was posted in total government. Federal and state government contributed equal amounts of 100, while local government lost 100 workers.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLTIAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

Nonfarm jobs in the Greenville-Spartanburg area, at 302,600, experienced a rise of 200, which was the smallest monthly increase of the three metropolitan statistical areas. The private sector registered the largest gain of 600 workers to 261,200. Within the private sector, services recorded employment growth of 700. Moderate upturns were recorded in construction; and transportation and public utilities, up 200 each from March. The finance, insurance, and real estate division, at 11,500, remained unchanged during the month. Responding to negative movements were manufacturing (-400), and wholesale and retail trade (-100). Both durables and nondurables contributed to the loss in manufacturing, while the retail side was responsible for the drop in trade employment. Government reported a decrease of 400 jobs to 41,400. State government was down 500, while local government added 100 workers. The job count for federal government was stable at 2,000 over the month.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate for April was 6.3%, the lowest level since March, 1980 . . . This drop of 0.3% from March was the largest one month decrease in nearly three years, and fueled speculation that the economy might be stronger than expected. Nonfarm employment surged 316,000 as all major sectors registered gains. The service sector continued its strong showing as 274,000 workers were added to the payrolls. Construction and manufacturing reported moderate increases as 23,000 and 14,000 jobs were added, respectively. Mining was up 5,000, the third consecutive gain after months of decline.

The average workweek fell slightly in April . . . Average weekly hours declined to 34.7, a drop of 0.1 hour from the previous month. Negative movement was also registered in the average workweek for factory workers, which fell 0.5 hour to 40.5 hours. Factory overtime hours decreased from 3.7 to 3.4. These declines in hours were due to Good Friday and Passover occuring during the survey week. Average hourly earnings for nonfarm workers fell to $8.88 from $8.90. The average hourly pay for factory workers rose to $9.87 in April, up from a revised $9.84 in March. Weekly earnings of U.S. workers average $308.14, down from $309.72.

Retail sales registered a small 0.1% increase in April . . . Declining auto purchases held retail sales down. Excluding the auto industry, which plummeted 0.9%, sales rose 0.4%. Furniture and home furnishings were down 1.4%, while sales of building materials fell 0.6%. General merchandise sales dropped 0.5%. Experiencing growth were food stores, where sales rose 0.9%. Overall, sales of durable goods decreased 0.6% and nondurable goods climbed 0.6%.

Consumer prices rose sharply in April . . . The Consumer Price Index rose 0.4%, as the rise in energy costs slowed and apparel prices continued to surge. Apparel prices increased 1.5%, while energy costs advanced 0.3%. Food prices rose a modest 0.3%. Excluding food and energy, prices were up 0.5%.

Housing starts dropped 2.9% in April . . . Economists expect further declines due to rising mortgage rates. Starts of single-family homes rose a modest 2.0%, while multi-family starts plunged 14.1%. Multi-family construction is expected to slow even further, weighted down by high rental vacancy in many areas and rising interest rates. The sole increase in construction starts was in the South, which reported an advance of 11.5%. Housing starts fell in the Midwest (-14.0%), West (-11.4%), and Northeast (-5.4%). Building permits, a good indication of future activity, were down 7.0% in April. Permits for single-family dwellings dropped 7.7%, while multi-family permits were down 5.4%.

LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

A new listing of labor surplus areas has been released by the U.S. Department of Labor. The labor surplus designation is used by federal procurement offices in targeting contracts into areas of high unemployment. The following areas in South Carolina received designation as labor surplus areas for the period April 1, 1987, through September 30, 1987.

Abbeville County	Chester County	Georgetown County	Marlboro County
Allendale County	Clarendon County	Greenwood County	McCormick County
Anderson City	Darlington County	Hampton County	Union County
Bamberg County	Dillon County	Marion County	Williamsburg County

To be included on the labor surplus list, an area must have experienced unemployment of at least 1.20 times the average national rate during a two-year reference period. In order to qualify, areas needed to average at least 9.0% unemployment during the January, 1984 to December, 1985 period. In addition to the reference period unemployment criteria, areas can also be classified as labor surplus areas by the Labor Department on the basis of exceptional circumstances. Such a determination can be made when natural disasters, plant closures, contract cancellations, and other events not of a temporary or seasonal nature cause sudden and unanticipated rises in unemployment.

Authorization for the labor surplus list falls under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4B, Executive Orders 12073 and 10582, and Public Law 99-272. The basic purpose of the program is to guide a portion of the government's procurement dollars into areas of severe economic need, which has been defined as areas of high unemployment. Employers located in an eligible area can receive preference in bidding on federal contracts.

NEW AND EXPANDED FIRM ANNOUNCEMENTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Name of Firm	Location	Estimated No. of Workers	Other Information
Travel Incorporated	Greenville	25	The Atlanta-based company offers travel management services to the business sector. It is scheduled to open by September 1, 1987.
Engineering Group	Greenville	100	A division of CRS Sirrine, the Engineering Group will add 100 employees by July, 1987 as a flood of orders fuels a resurgence of activity.
Bertelsmann Music Group	Spartanburg	250	The West German parent company of RCA Corporation will open a distribution center by year end. The company eventually could employ up to 1,000 people.

HOURLY EARNINGS HOLD STEADY IN APRIL

Hourly earnings for South Carolina's manufacturing production workers remained unchanged at $8.06 in April. Durables and nondurables held steady at $8.21 and $7.98, respectively. Within the durable-good sector, minute increases were seen in four industry divisions. Experiencing increases were stone, clay, and glass products (+$0.03); lumber and wood products (+$0.02); machinery, except electrical (+$0.01); and instruments and related products (+$0.01). Payroll decreases were reported in fabricated metal products (-$0.11), and furniture and fixtures (-$0.01). Electrical and electronic equipment remained unchanged over the month. The only major industry division within nondurables recording a rise was paper and allied products (+$0.04). Negative movement was displayed in printing and publishing (-$0.07), apparel and other textile products (-$0.06), chemicals and allied products (-$0.05), and food and kindred products (-$0.04). Textile mill products showed no change from one month earlier.

At the national level, average hourly earnings for manufacturing production workers increased $0.03 to $9.87. Nondurable goods rose $0.06, while durable goods climbed $0.01.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
April, 1987

	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.06	$ 8.06	$ 7.85	$ 9.02	$ 9.09	$ 9.11
Average Weekly Earnings	$333.68	$335.30	$317.92	$377.94	$380.87	$378.98
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 98.81	$ 99.82	$ 97.73	$111.92	$113.39	$116.50

	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.86	$ 7.86	$ 7.66	$ 7.99	$ 7.98	$ 7.68
Average Weekly Earnings	$319.12	$322.26	$306.40	$331.58	$334.36	$311.81
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 94.50	$ 95.94	$ 94.19	$ 98.19	$ 99.54	$ 95.85

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.87	$ 9.84	$ 9.70
Average Weekly Earnings	$398.75	$402.46	$392.85
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$118.08	$119.82	$120.77

OVERTIME HOURS LOWERED IN APRIL

South Carolina's manufacturing production employees worked an average of 0.2 hour less overtime in April than in the previous month. The decrease was caused by hourly losses in nondurable goods. The soft-good sector lost 0.3 hour, while the hard-good sector gained 0.1 hour. Compared to a year earlier, premium hours increased 0.4 of an hour.

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

April, 1987

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	3.8	4.0	3.4
Durable Goods	3.9	3.8	3.3
Nondurable Goods	3.7	4.0	3.4

WEEKLY HOURS EXPERIENCE SLIGHT DECLINE

South Carolina's manufacturing production worker average workweek lost 0.2 hour in April, falling to 41.4. The nondurable-good sector decreased 0.3 hour to 41.0. Notable hourly losses were seen in apparel and other textile products (-1.2), printing and publishing (-1.2), chemicals and allied products (-0.7), and textile mill products (-0.1). Reporting gains in hours worked were paper and allied products (+0.9), and food and kindred products (+0.4). Also on the downside were durable goods, which lost 0.2 hour to 42.4. Within durables, experiencing declines were instruments and related products (-0.6), and fabricated metal products (-0.6). All other major industry groups recorded moderate gains, with stone, clay, and glass products (+0.5) registering the largest. Less overtime worked and lower premiums paid for piece work were contributors to manufacturing's overall decline in weekly hours.

Nationally, the workweek for factory production workers experienced a 0.5 decrease to 40.4, with overtime dropping 0.3 hour.

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX CONTINUES TO DECLINE

The manufacturing production-worker productivity index dropped 0.2 point to 107.3 in April. The decrease was caused by a 0.2 decline in average weekly hours. This was the third consecutive month that the productivity index decreased. April's production-worker productivity index was 2.6 points greater than the year-ago figure of 104.7.

TABLE 4

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

April, 1987

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	107.3	107.5	104.7
Durable-Good Productivity Index	146.7	145.6	141.6
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	94.6	95.2	92.7
Textile Productivity Index	68.7	68.7	67.4
Apparel Productivity Index	98.8	101.5	97.8

Base Year 1967 = 100.0

JOBLESS RATE DOWN IN THIRTY-TWO COUNTIES

The unemployment rate decreased in 32 of South Carolina's 46 Counties. Compared to a year ago, April's jobless rates were lower in 28 counties. April's jobless rates ranged from a high of 11.8 percent in McCormick County to a low of 3.3 percent in Lexington County.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment was up in 42 counties. Two counties (Pickens and Spartanburg) showed declines, and 2 counties (Aiken and Florence) remained unchanged from the previous month. Manufacturing employment declined in 20 counties and rose in 18 counties, and was unchanged in 8 counties. Nonmanufacturing rose in 42 counties, declined in 2 counties, with 2 counties remaining the same. Compared to a year ago, 44 counties experienced gains in the nonfarm sector.

S.C. AGRICULTURAL NEWS

Scattered showers throughout South Carolina during the first half of April helped improve soil moisture levels, but more rainfall was needed. Final corn planting occurred in the upstate, while cotton planting across the state was resumed. Nearly 90% of the tobacco transplanting was completed as of mid-April. Some early soybeans were planted, but active planting will begin in May and will require additional rainfall. For South Carolina's fruits and vegetables, the crop outlooks are good.

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired		Other Experience		Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired		Annual Income Desired	Relocate		Location of Applicant*
	Mos. Exp. 1/		Mos. Exp. 1/		Full Time	Part Time		Yes	No	
File Clerk	99	None	N/A	17	X		$ 6,968		X	Seneca
Computer Analyst	99	Computer Instructor	72	14	X		$24,000		X	Lexington
Emergency Medical Tech.	48	None	N/A	12	X		$ 8,320		X	Kingstree
Business Manager, Nursing Home	13	Operations Research Analyst	29	16	X		$20,000		X	Orangeburg
Data Processing Manager	49	Emergency Med. Tech.	96	16	X		$19,000	X		Marion
Biologist	38	None	N/A	16	X		$18,000	X		Greenwood
Accountant	99	None	N/A	16	X		$26,000	X		Rock Hill
Sports Director	99	Sports Announcer	99	16	X		$30,000	X		Greenville
Manager, Retail Store	98	None	N/A	13	X		$19,500		X	Clinton
Dental Assistant	24	Secretary-Receptionist	24	13	X		$11,000		X	Union
Cost Estimator, Construction	99	Mechanical Engineer	36	14	X		$25,000		X	Newberry
Public Relations Repres.	60	Management Trainee	21	16	X		$20,000	X		Spartanburg
Teacher, High School	99	Superintendent, School	12	17	X		$ 9,600	X		Beaufort

*There are currently more than 109,300 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

1/ Months experience "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1987

Industry	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1986	Net Change From: Mar. 1987	Net Change From: Apr. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1379.2	1365.1	1338.0	+ 14.1	+ 41.2
Total Private	1113.9	1099.6	1079.2	+ 14.3	+ 34.7
Mining	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	89.2	88.1	88.2	+ 1.1	+ 1.0
Heavy Construction Contractors	13.0	12.5	12.8	+ 0.5	+ 0.2
Highway and Street Construction	4.6	4.3	4.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.1
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	8.4	8.2	8.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Special Trade Contractors	42.5	42.1	40.8	+ 0.4	+ 1.7
Electrical Work	8.9	8.7	8.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6)	364.3	364.5	363.7	- 0.2	+ 0.6
Durable Goods	121.1	120.6	120.1	+ 0.5	+ 1.0
Nondurable Goods	243.2	243.9	243.6	- 0.7	- 0.4
Transportation and Public Utilities	56.9	56.3	55.5	+ 0.6	+ 1.4
Trucking and Warehousing	16.9	16.8	16.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Water Transportation	3.5	3.3	2.5	+ 0.2	+ 1.0
Communication	12.7	12.8	12.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	8.1	8.2	8.2	- 0.1	- 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	14.6	14.6	15.3	0.0	- 0.7
Electric Services	9.2	9.2	9.5	0.0	- 0.3
Combination Utility Services	3.8	3.8	4.2	0.0	- 0.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	302.7	296.6	287.7	+ 6.1	+ 15.0
Wholesale Trade	58.5	58.1	55.7	+ 0.4	+ 2.8
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	32.9	32.7	30.8	+ 0.2	+ 2.1
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	13.9	13.8	13.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	25.6	25.4	24.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Groceries and Related Products	8.6	8.4	8.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.8	3.8	3.7	0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.6	3.6	3.8	0.0	- 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1987

Industry	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1986	Net Change From: Mar. 1987	Net Change From: Apr. 1986
Retail Trade	244.2	238.5	232.0	+ 5.7	+ 12.2
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	11.2	11.0	10.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers	6.0	5.9	5.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
General Merchandise Stores	30.5	30.4	28.6	+ 0.1	+ 1.9
Department Stores	20.0	20.1	19.3	- 0.1	+ 0.7
Food Stores	42.7	41.8	40.1	+ 0.9	+ 2.6
Grocery Stores	40.2	39.4	37.8	+ 0.8	+ 2.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	63.9	63.0	60.6	+ 0.9	+ 3.3
Banking	14.8	14.9	14.5	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Commercial and Stock Savings Banks	14.8	14.7	14.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
State Banks, not Members of the Federal Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	6.6	6.6	6.3	0.0	+ 0.3
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	7.8	7.7	7.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Insurance Carriers	13.8	13.8	13.3	0.0	+ 0.5
Life Insurance	6.0	6.0	5.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Services	235.5	229.5	221.9	+ 5.8	+ 13.4
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	22.7	20.4	21.7	+ 2.3	+ 1.0
Health Services	47.2	46.8	45.1	+ 0.4	+ 2.1
Hospitals	16.0	16.0	15.4	0.0	+ 0.6
Educational Services	23.0	22.8	22.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.0
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	13.9	13.8	13.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Total Government	265.3	265.5	258.8	- 0.2	+ 6.5
Total Federal Government	38.5	38.1	38.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.2
Total State Government	84.6	84.9	82.7	- 0.3	+ 1.9
State Education	33.5	34.1	35.4	- 0.6	- 1.9
Other State Government	51.1	50.8	47.3	+ 0.3	+ 3.8
Total Local Government	142.2	142.5	137.8	- 0.3	+ 4.4
Local Education	84.6	85.2	83.0	- 0.6	+ 1.6
Other Local Government	57.6	57.3	54.8	+ 0.3	+ 2.8

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1987

Industry	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1986	Net Change From: Mar. 1987	Net Change From: Apr. 1986
Manufacturing	364.3	364.5	363.7	- 0.2	+ 0.6
Durable Goods	121.1	120.6	120.1	+ 0.5	+ 1.0
Lumber and Wood Products	15.7	15.5	15.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Sawmills and Planing Mills	5.1	5.1	4.7	0.0	+ 0.4
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	4.2	4.1	4.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	4.4	4.3	4.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Household Furniture	3.3	3.3	3.2	0.0	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.1	11.0	10.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.5	3.4	3.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.9	2.9	2.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	8.1	8.2	7.9	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	15.1	15.2	14.9	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.0	3.1	2.7	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.3	5.4	5.5	- 0.1	- 0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	29.4	29.4	29.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Construction and Related Machinery	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.0	- 0.2
Metalworking Machinery	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0
Special Industry Machinery	6.5	6.4	6.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
General Industrial Machinery	6.9	6.9	6.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	19.8	19.7	20.2	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.0	- 0.1
Household Appliances	2.3	2.3	2.5	0.0	- 0.2
Electronic Components and Accessories	7.8	7.6	7.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	2.7	2.8	3.1	- 0.1	- 0.4
Transportation Equipment	8.7	8.4	8.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.6
Instruments and Related Products	5.1	5.2	5.7	- 0.1	- 0.6
Medical Instruments and Supplies	2.6	2.6	3.0	0.0	- 0.4
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.7	3.7	3.8	0.0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	243.2	243.9	243.6	- 0.7	- 0.4
Food and Kindred Products	15.2	15.5	15.1	- 0.3	+ 0.1
Meat Products	5.0	5.1	4.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Beverages	2.6	2.5	2.6	+ 0.1	0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April,1987

Industry	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1986	Net Change From: Mar. 1987	Net Change From: Apr. 1986
Textile Mill Products	103.7	103.6	103.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.1	27.2	27.9	- 0.1	- 0.8
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	29.8	29.8	30.1	0.0	- 0.3
Knitting Mills	9.0	9.0	8.8	0.0	+ 0.2
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.3	15.3	14.9	0.0	+ 0.4
Textile Finishing, Cotton	7.8	7.7	7.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	6.8	6.9	6.8	- 0.1	0.0
Floor Covering Mills	3.8	3.7	3.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.5	9.4	9.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.5	8.4	8.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	6.1	6.1	6.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	44.8	45.0	44.5	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.4	9.4	9.5	0.0	- 0.1
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	6.5	6.4	6.7	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	15.4	15.4	14.9	0.0	+ 0.5
Women's and Misses' Shirts	6.1	6.2	6.1	- 0.1	0.0
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.0	2.0	2.2	0.0	- 0.2
Children's Outerwear	6.2	6.4	6.6	- 0.2	- 0.4
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.3	2.4	2.3	- 0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.8	8.7	8.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Paper and Allied Products	15.8	15.9	15.9	- 0.1	- 0.1
Paperboard Mills	3.3	3.3	3.4	0.0	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.2	4.3	4.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	5.1	5.1	5.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	10.4	10.4	10.1	0.0	+ 0.3
Newspapers	4.5	4.5	4.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Commercial Printing	4.7	4.7	4.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	31.5	31.7	32.8	- 0.2	- 1.3
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.6	14.6	15.4	0.0	- 0.8
Industrial Organic Chemicals	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	20.9	20.9	20.6	0.0	+ 0.3
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.8	2.8	3.0	0.0	- 0.2
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	9.7	9.7	9.2	0.0	+ 0.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1987

Industry	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1986	Net Change From: Mar. 1987	Net Change From: Apr. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1373.0	1371.9	1332.3	+ 1.1	+ 40.7
Total Private	1114.3	1113.3	1079.8	+ 1.0	+ 34.5
Construction	89.5	89.2	88.5	+ 0.3	+ 1.0
Manufacturing	365.4	366.0	364.8	- 0.6	+ 0.6
Durable Goods	121.2	120.8	120.2	+ 0.4	+ 1.0
Lumber and Wood Products	15.8	15.4	15.2	+ 0.4	+ 0.6
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.1	11.1	10.9	0.0	+ 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	8.1	8.2	7.9	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	15.1	15.3	14.9	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	29.1	29.2	29.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Special Industry Machinery	6.5	6.3	6.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	20.0	19.7	20.4	+ 0.3	- 0.4
Nondurable Goods	244.2	245.2	244.6	- 1.0	- 0.4
Food and Kindred Products	15.4	15.8	15.3	- 0.4	+ 0.1
Textile Mill Products	104.1	104.0	104.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.1	27.4	27.9	- 0.3	- 0.8
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	30.0	30.0	30.3	0.0	- 0.3
Knitting Mills	9.1	9.0	8.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.3	15.3	14.9	0.0	+ 0.4
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.5	9.5	9.2	0.0	+ 0.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	45.2	45.4	44.9	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.4	9.5	9.5	- 0.1	- 0.1
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	15.3	15.2	14.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	9.0	8.9	8.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Paper and Allied Products	15.8	16.0	15.9	- 0.2	- 0.1
Printing and Publishing	10.5	10.5	10.2	0.0	+ 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	31.3	31.6	32.6	- 0.3	- 1.3
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.5	14.6	15.3	- 0.1	- 0.8

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1987

Industry	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1986	Net Change From: Mar. 1987	Net Change From: Apr. 1986
Transportation and Public Utilities	57.1	56.7	55.7	+ 0.4	+ 1.4
Trucking and Warehousing	17.0	17.0	16.3	0.0	+ 0.7
Communication	12.7	12.7	12.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	14.7	14.7	15.4	0.0	- 0.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade	303.7	304.2	288.7	- 0.5	+15.0
Wholesale Trade	58.8	58.7	56.0	+ 0.1	+ 2.8
Retail Trade	244.9	245.5	232.7	- 0.6	+12.2
General Merchandise Stores	31.6	31.5	29.6	+ 0.1	+ 2.0
Food Stores	43.1	43.3	40.5	- 0.2	+ 2.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	63.8	63.8	60.5	0.0	+ 3.3
Insurance Carriers	13.7	13.7	13.2	0.0	+ 0.5
Services	233.2	231.8	220.0	+ 1.4	+13.2
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	21.7	21.8	20.7	- 0.1	+ 1.0
Educational Services	22.1	21.9	21.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Total Government	258.7	258.6	252.5	+ 0.1	+ 6.2
Total Federal Government	38.4	38.3	38.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Total State Government	82.9	83.0	81.1	- 0.1	+ 1.8
Total Local Government	137.4	137.3	133.2	+ 0.1	+ 4.2

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1987

Industry	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG Apr. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1986	COLUMBIA Apr. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	302.6	302.4	294.5	217.0	215.6	214.9
Construction	21.2	21.0	21.9	14.9	14.6	14.1
Heavy Construction Contractors	2.2	2.1	2.1	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors	10.6	10.6	10.1	-	-	-
Manufacturing	98.0	98.4	97.8	28.9	29.0	27.8
Durable Goods	30.5	30.6	30.0	14.3	14.3	14.0
Lumber and Furniture	1.8	1.9	1.8	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	-	-	-	.9	.9	.9
Primary Metal Industries	-	-	-	1.5	1.6	1.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals	6.5	6.4	6.5	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products	-	-	-	2.7	2.7	2.7
Machinery, Except Electrical	11.4	11.6	11.2	3.1	3.1	3.0
Metal working Machinery	2.3	2.3	2.1	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	4.1	4.2	4.3	-	-	-
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	6.1	6.0	5.9	2.1	2.1	2.0
Nondurable Goods	67.5	67.8	67.8	14.6	14.7	13.8
Food and Kindred Products	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.5
Textile Mill Products	32.0	32.0	31.6	1.9	1.9	1.8
Weaving Mills, Cotton	9.5	9.5	9.5	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	10.2	10.2	10.1	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.8	1.8	1.8	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.5	3.5	3.2	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills	2.3	2.3	2.4	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	1.5	1.5	1.5	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	9.3	9.5	9.9	2.3	2.4	2.1
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.5	1.6	1.8	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear and Undergarments	5.2	5.2	5.4	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	4.4	4.4	4.4	1.6	1.7	1.6
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	3.1	3.1	3.1	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.8	2.7	2.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	7.7	7.7	8.0	2.9	2.9	3.0
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4.0	4.0	4.3	-	-	-
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	8.7	8.7	8.5	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	11.1	10.9	10.4	10.4	10.3	9.9
Trucking and Warehousing	4.8	4.7	4.5	-	-	-
Communication	-	-	-	3.6	3.6	3.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	69.2	69.3	65.5	46.5	46.2	47.4
Wholesale Trade	16.0	16.0	15.7	12.9	12.7	12.5
Retail Trade	53.2	53.3	49.8	33.6	33.5	34.9
General Merchandise Stores	6.8	6.9	6.3	4.2	4.2	4.7
Food Stores	-	-	-	4.6	4.6	4.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	11.5	11.5	11.5	17.5	17.4	17.3
Banking	-	-	-	5.4	5.4	5.4
Insurance Carriers	-	-	-	5.1	5.1	5.2
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Service	-	-	-	1.8	1.7	1.6
Services	49.9	49.2	47.3	40.2	39.7	39.1
Business Services	-	-	-	9.6	9.5	9.8
Health Services	-	-	-	8.0	7.9	7.6
Membership Organizations	-	-	-	2.8	2.7	3.0
Total Government	41.4	41.8	39.9	58.2	58.1	59.0
Total Federal Government	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	7.9	8.0
Total State Government	11.8	12.3	11.7	32.4	32.3	32.8
Total Local Government	27.6	27.5	26.2	17.8	17.9	18.2

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON, ROCK HILL, ANDERSON AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1987

Industry	CHARLESTON Apr. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1986	ROCK HILL Apr. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	185.9	184.2	179.9	44.1	44.1	42.5
Construction	14.5	14.0	13.7	2.7	2.7	2.3
Manufacturing	20.7	20.5	19.9	13.4	13.4	12.7
Durable Goods	11.5	11.4	11.2	2.5	2.5	2.3
Lumber and Wood Products	1.9	1.8	1.7	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	1.4	1.4	1.3	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.2	2.2	2.4	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment	1.8	1.8	1.7	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	9.2	9.1	8.7	10.9	10.9	10.4
Food and Kindred Products	.7	.6	.7	-	-	-
Textile Mill Products	-	-	-	5.3	5.3	4.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3
Printing and Publishing	1.4	1.4	1.2	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.8	1.8	1.8	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.1	9.0	9.0	3.2	3.2	3.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	45.4	45.2	43.6	9.1	9.1	8.8
Wholesale Trade	8.4	8.3	8.1	-	-	-
Retail Trade	37.0	36.9	35.5	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.7	8.7	8.5	1.3	1.3	1.3
Services	37.7	37.3	35.7	8.6	8.6	8.0
Total Government	49.7	49.4	49.4	5.8	5.8	6.0
Total Federal Government	18.9	18.7	19.0	-	-	-
Total State Government	13.0	12.9	12.9	-	-	-
Total Local Government	17.8	17.8	17.5	-	-	-

Industry	ANDERSON Apr. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1986	FLORENCE Apr. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	47.8	47.5	47.6	47.9	47.9	47.5
Construction	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.2	3.2	3.2
Manufacturing	19.4	19.2	19.2	13.1	13.1	12.9
Durable Goods	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.0
Nondurable Goods	14.8	14.7	14.7	9.1	9.1	8.9
Textile Mill Products	8.2	8.2	8.1	3.1	3.1	2.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	10.4	10.3	10.2	11.2	11.2	10.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.7	2.7	2.5
Services	6.1	6.1	5.7	7.7	7.7	7.4
Total Government	6.8	6.8	7.3	8.0	8.0	8.5

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment. Rock Hill is a portion of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill NC-SC MSA.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1987

Industry	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1986	Net Change From Mar. 1987	Net Change From Apr. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	638.4	630.4	617.6	+ 8.0	+20.8
Total Private	488.3	479.8	471.4	+ 8.5	+16.9
Construction	6.8	6.7	6.8	+ 0.1	0.0
Manufacturing	148.7	148.5	148.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Durable Goods	38.3	38.3	38.1	0.0	+ 0.2
Lumber and Wood Products	2.4	2.4	2.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.6	3.7	3.6	- 0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.5	8.5	8.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	11.9	11.9	12.0	0.0	- 0.1
Instruments and Related Products	3.0	3.0	3.3	0.0	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods	110.4	110.2	109.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Food and Kindred Products	5.1	5.2	5.1	- 0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	44.1	43.9	44.1	+ 0.2	0.0
Weaving Mills, Cotton	11.7	11.7	12.0	0.0	- 0.3
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	12.8	12.8	12.9	0.0	- 0.1
Knitting Mills	6.6	6.5	6.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	38.1	38.0	37.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.5	8.4	8.5	+ 0.1	0.0
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	13.4	13.4	12.9	0.0	+ 0.5
Paper and Allied Products	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Printing and Publishing	4.2	4.2	4.1	0.0	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.5	8.5	8.7	0.0	- 0.2
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	6.9	6.9	6.9	0.0	0.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	12.8	12.5	12.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.1
Communication	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	145.9	141.7	138.5	+ 4.2	+ 7.4
Wholesale Trade	14.5	14.2	13.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.8
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	8.2	8.1	7.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	6.3	6.1	6.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Retail Trade	131.4	127.5	124.8	+ 3.9	+ 6.6
General Merchandise Stores	23.1	22.9	21.6	+ 0.2	+ 1.5
Food Stores	19.7	19.1	18.4	+ 0.6	+ 1.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	39.3	38.6	37.4	+ 0.7	+ 1.9
Banking	11.2	11.2	11.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Insurance Carriers	7.6	7.6	7.2	0.0	+ 0.4
Services	134.4	131.4	127.6	+ 3.0	+ 6.8
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	14.7	13.3	14.1	+ 1.4	+ 0.6
Health Services	38.8	38.5	37.1	+ 0.3	+ 1.7
Hospitals	13.1	13.1	12.6	0.0	+ 0.5
Educational Services	14.2	14.0	13.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Total Government	150.1	150.6	146.2	- 0.5	+ 3.9
Total Federal Government	12.1	12.0	12.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Total State Government	45.5	45.7	44.2	- 0.2	+ 1.3
State Education	15.4	15.7	16.3	- 0.3	- 0.9
Other State Government	30.1	30.0	27.9	+ 0.1	+ 2.2
Total Local Government	92.5	92.9	89.8	- 0.4	+ 2.7
Local Education	64.3	64.8	63.0	- 0.5	+ 1.3
Other Local Government	28.2	28.1	26.8	+ 0.1	+ 1.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
April, 1987

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1986
MANUFACTURING	285.3	284.5	284.7	333.68	335.30	317.92	41.4	41.6	40.5	8.06	8.06	7.85
DURABLE GOODS	93.8	93.1	93.2	348.10	346.46	329.19	42.4	42.2	41.2	8.21	8.21	7.99
Lumber and Wood Products	13.0	12.8	12.6	308.79	306.49	306.07	42.3	42.1	42.1	7.30	7.28	7.27
Furniture and Fixtures	3.7	3.7	3.6	270.92	268.60	280.80	39.9	39.5	40.0	6.79	6.80	7.02
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.6	8.3	8.4	409.87	403.96	391.57	44.6	44.1	43.8	9.19	9.16	8.94
Fabricated Metal Products	11.8	11.7	11.7	316.79	326.01	309.29	39.5	40.1	39.3	8.02	8.13	7.87
Machinery, Except Electrical	21.1	21.1	20.9	366.24	363.29	353.62	43.6	43.3	42.4	8.40	8.39	8.34
Special Industry Machinery	4.3	4.3	4.0	353.66	375.65	341.20	43.5	45.7	43.3	8.13	8.22	7.88
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	15.0	15.0	15.5	310.78	308.51	279.30	41.0	40.7	38.9	7.58	7.58	7.18
Instruments and Related Products	4.3	4.3	4.8	329.26	333.68	299.54	40.8	41.4	38.6	8.07	8.06	7.76
NONDURABLE GOODS	191.5	191.4	191.5	327.18	329.57	312.76	41.0	41.3	40.2	7.98	7.98	7.78
Food and Kindred Products	10.1	10.3	10.0	283.38	282.10	271.70	39.8	39.4	38.0	7.12	7.16	7.15
Textile Mill Products	90.9	90.7	91.1	311.41	312.16	295.71	41.8	41.9	40.9	7.45	7.45	7.23
Weaving Mills, Cotton	24.7	24.7	25.4	318.42	318.75	297.56	42.4	42.5	41.1	7.51	7.50	7.24
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	26.8	26.9	27.1	327.44	321.85	304.62	41.5	41.0	40.4	7.89	7.85	7.54
Knitting Mills	8.1	8.1	8.0	275.53	288.54	293.71	40.4	42.0	42.2	6.82	6.87	6.96
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	12.4	12.4	12.1	318.44	317.75	303.73	41.9	41.7	41.1	7.60	7.62	7.39
Floor Covering Mills	3.0	3.0	2.9	297.60	292.00	284.75	40.0	39.3	38.9	7.44	7.43	7.32
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.5	8.4	8.2	283.80	289.07	266.20	43.0	43.6	41.4	6.60	6.63	6.43
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37.6	37.4	37.0	192.31	200.87	190.04	36.7	37.9	36.9	5.24	5.30	5.15
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.7	8.6	8.7	190.76	194.89	189.24	38.0	38.9	38.0	5.02	5.01	4.98
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	12.7	12.7	12.3	171.46	176.78	168.50	35.5	36.3	35.7	4.83	4.87	4.72
Paper and Allied Products	11.2	11.3	11.2	522.65	510.18	510.62	43.7	42.8	43.2	11.96	11.92	11.82
Printing and Publishing	5.8	5.8	5.7	324.90	337.90	310.12	38.0	39.2	37.5	8.55	8.62	8.27
Chemicals and Allied Products	19.5	19.5	20.3	503.01	513.42	473.62	42.7	43.4	41.4	11.78	11.83	11.44

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
April, 1987

CHARLESTON MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1986
All Manufacturing	15.0	14.6	14.3	377.94	380.87	378.90	41.9	41.9	41.6	9.02	9.09	9.11
Durable Goods	8.9	8.6	8.5	371.08	372.38	363.72	43.3	43.2	42.0	8.57	8.62	8.66
Nondurable Goods	6.1	6.0	5.8	387.65	391.42	399.59	39.8	39.9	40.9	9.74	9.81	9.77

COLUMBIA MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1986
All Manufacturing	20.6	20.4	20.1	319.12	322.26	306.40	40.6	41.0	40.0	7.86	7.86	7.66
Durable Goods	9.6	9.5	9.5	299.62	296.70	287.43	41.1	40.7	40.2	7.29	7.29	7.15
Fabricated Metal Products	2.1	2.1	2.0	299.83	297.08	265.00	40.3	40.2	38.8	7.44	7.39	6.83
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.6	1.6	1.4	340.62	347.19	345.14	42.0	42.6	42.4	8.11	8.15	8.14
Nondurable Goods	11.0	10.9	10.6	337.68	344.84	323.16	40.2	41.2	39 7	8.40	8.37	8.14
Textile Mill Products	1.8	1.8	1.7	295.51	297.44	295.24	41.1	41.6	41.7	7.19	7.15	7.08
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.1	2.1	2.0	182.40	188.47	178.19	37.3	38.7	37.2	4.89	4.87	4.79

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1987	Mar. 198	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1986
All Manufacturing	74.1	73.9	73.3	331.58	334.36	311.81	41.5	41.9	40.6	7.99	7.98	7.68
Durable Goods	22.2	22.2	21.6	341.52	347.31	328.82	41.7	42.2	41.0	8.19	8.23	8.02
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.0	8.1	7.8	363.80	374.10	350.20	42.7	43.5	41.2	8.52	8.60	8.50
Nondurable Goods	51.9	51.7	51.7	327.06	327.76	304.62	41.4	41.7	40.4	7.90	7.86	7.54
Textile Mill Products	28.0	27.8	27.4	310.58	313.58	295.82	41.3	41.7	41.2	7.52	7.52	7.18
Weaving Mills, Cotton	8.8	8.7	8.7	310.59	315.59	294.76	40.6	41.2	40.6	7.65	7.66	7.26
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	9.4	9.4	9.3	329.56	325.21	311.64	42.8	42.4	42.4	7.70	7.67	7.35
Knitting Mills	1.6	1.6	1.6	240.53	251.40	256.50	35.9	37.3	38.0	6.70	6.74	6.75
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.9	2.9	2.7	308.67	322.37	273.76	42.4	43.8	40.2	7.28	7.36	6.81
Apparel and Other Textile Products	7.5	7.5	7.8	191.27	202.66	186.25	37.8	39.2	37.4	5.06	5.17	4.98
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.5	1.5	1.7	146.86	153.79	144.13	34.8	35.6	35.5	4.22	4.32	4.06
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.6	4.6	4.8	430.19	432.39	392.90	42.3	42.6	40.8	10.17	10.15	9.63

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to the nearest ten)
APRIL, 1987

Area	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	APR 1987	MAR 1987	APR 1986	APR 1987	MAR 1987	APR 1986	APR 1987	MAR 1987	APR 1986
Abbeville	6,590	6,440	6,210	3,280	3,250	3,190	3,310	3,190	3,020
Aiken	43,100	43,100	43,900	17,400	17,400	18,200	25,700	25,700	25,700
Allendale	2,870	2,830	2,820	1,020	1,030	1,060	1,850	1,800	1,760
Anderson	47,800	47,600	47,900	19,400	19,200	19,200	28,400	28,400	28,700
Bamberg	4,530	4,470	4,300	1,440	1,450	1,430	3,090	3,020	2,870
Barnwell	8,170	8,030	7,790	3,150	3,160	3,210	5,020	4,870	4,580
Beaufort	31,430	30,820	30,240	1,090	1,080	1,070	30,340	29,740	29,170
Berkeley	22,800	22,700	22,400	6,000	6,000	5,800	16,800	16,700	16,600
Calhoun	4,200	4,140	4,000	2,230	2,240	2,310	1,970	1,900	1,690
Charleston	146,500	145,100	142,300	10,000	9,800	9,600	136,500	135,300	132,700
Cherokee	17,400	17,120	16,080	8,190	8,230	7,950	9,210	8,890	8,130
Chester	11,830	11,600	11,240	5,440	5,420	5,510	6,390	6,180	5,730
Chesterfield	13,210	12,940	12,360	7,050	7,030	6,680	6,160	5,910	5,680
Clarendon	6,300	6,230	6,220	1,590	1,630	1,770	4,71	4,600	4,450
Colleton	9,360	9,200	9,060	2,170	2,190	2,190	7,190	7,010	6,870
Darlington	20,350	20,020	19,120	6,880	6,900	6,720	13,470	13,120	12,400
Dillon	9,430	9,260	9,160	3,560	3,580	3,550	5,870	5,680	5,610
Dorchester	16,600	16,400	16,200	4,700	4,700	4,500	11,900	11,700	11,700
Edgefield	4,780	4,690	4,420	2,030	2,040	2,040	2,750	2,650	2,380
Fairfield	6,710	6,620	6,280	2,130	2,140	2,120	4,580	4,480	4,160
Florence	48,000	48,000	47,600	13,300	13,200	12,800	34,700	34,800	34,800
Georgetown	15,890	15,520	14,660	3,840	3,870	4,030	12,050	11,650	10,630
Greenville	173,000	172,600	168,400	49,400	49,600	49,600	123,600	123,000	118,800
Greenwood	28,160	27,740	26,850	10,870	10,960	11,030	17,290	16,780	15,820
Hampton	5,380	5,320	4,980	1,580	1,590	1,670	3,800	3,730	3,310
Horry	57,230	54,610	54,010	5,430	5,370	5,270	51,800	49,240	48,740
Jasper	3,290	3,230	3,280	210	210	210	3,080	3,020	3,070
Kershaw	15,720	15,460	14,560	6,190	6,180	6,420	9,530	9,280	8,140
Lancaster	17,850	17,540	17,410	8,200	8,250	8,960	9,650	9,290	8,450
Laurens	18,720	18,250	17,320	7,480	7,390	7,560	11,240	10,860	9,760
Lee	3,120	3,050	3,050	910	900	970	2,210	2,150	2,080
Lexington	48,800	48,600	47,900	13,700	13,800	13,200	35,100	34,800	34,700
McCormick	2,230	2,140	2,000	760	740	790	1,470	1,400	1,210
Marion	11,760	11,480	11,080	4,780	4,770	4,850	6,980	6,710	6,230
Marlboro	8,400	8,240	8,020	3,640	3,620	3,710	4,760	4,620	4,310
Newberry	11,670	11,410	11,480	4,830	4,830	5,500	6,840	6,580	5,980
Oconee	22,730	22,260	21,550	9,390	9,400	9,430	13,340	12,860	12,120
Orangeburg	28,920	28,410	27,350	8,870	8,850	8,870	20,050	19,560	18,480
Pickens	33,600	33,700	32,500	11,700	11,700	11,400	21,900	22,000	21,100
Richland	168,200	167,000	167,000	15,200	15,200	14,600	153,000	151,800	152,400
Saluda	3,300	3,230	3,090	1,240	1,230	1,120	2,060	2,000	1,970
Spartanburg	96,000	96,100	93,700	36,900	37,100	36,800	59,100	59,000	56,900
Sumter	30,640	30,180	28,840	7,600	7,700	7,690	23,040	22,480	21,150
Union	10,390	10,170	9,990	5,240	5,210	5,430	5,150	4,960	4,560
Williamsburg	10,410	10,130	9,940	3,660	3,580	3,730	6,750	6,550	6,210
York	44,300	44,100	42,600	13,400	13,400	12,600	30,900	30,700	30,000

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY
APRIL, 1987

COUNTIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	APR. 1987	MAR. 1987	APR. 1986	APR. 1987	MAR. 1987	APR. 1986	APR. 1987	MAR. 1987	APR. 1986
ABBEVILLE	10,340	10,240	10,760	860	940	1,400	8.3%	9.2%	13.0%
AIKEN	59,090	58,650	58,120	3,070	3,250	2,990	5.2%	5.5%	5.1%
ALLENDALE	4,430	4,410	4,580	400	440	430	9.0%	10.0%	9.4%
ANDERSON	65,290	65,120	65,950	4,370	4,750	4,760	6.7%	7.3%	7.2%
BAMBERG	6,880	6,830	6,770	670	710	570	9.7%	10.4%	8.4%
BARNWELL	9,730	9,660	9,600	860	870	710	8.8%	9.0%	7.4%
BEAUFORT	34,640	34,370	34,850	1,480	1,700	1,390	4.3%	4.9%	4.0%
BERKELEY	50,260	49,520	49,130	2,200	2,190	2,280	4.4%	4.4%	4.6%
CALHOUN	5,410	5,330	5,410	400	390	400	7.4%	7.3%	7.4%
CHARLESTON	138,690	137,250	134,040	7,090	7,650	5,760	5.1%	5.6%	4.3%
CHEROKEE	22,250	22,230	21,840	1,270	1,340	1,480	5.7%	6.0%	6.8%
CHESTER	13,940	13,990	14,040	1,210	1,370	1,350	8.7%	9.8%	9.6%
CHESTERFIELD	19,680	19,440	19,630	1,170	1,130	1,490	5.9%	5.8%	7.6%
CLARENDON	11,620	11,440	12,040	1,120	1,050	1,200	9.6%	9.2%	10.0%
COLLETON	17,610	17,480	17,800	1,460	1,480	1,440	8.3%	8.5%	8.1%
DARLINGTON	27,580	27,450	27,540	2,260	2,370	2,540	8.2%	8.6%	9.2%
DILLON	15,000	14,610	15,020	1,460	1,240	1,280	9.7%	8.5%	8.5%
DORCHESTER	33,450	32,950	32,770	1,390	1,370	1,510	4.2%	4.2%	4.6%
EDGEFIELD	7,490	7,450	7,370	370	430	430	4.9%	5.8%	5.8%
FAIRFIELD	9,090	9,070	8,920	760	760	730	8.4%	8.4%	8.2%
FLORENCE	54,320	53,650	54,150	4,010	3,810	4,050	7.4%	7.1%	7.5%
GEORGETOWN	21,080	21,210	20,610	1,990	2,380	2,120	9.4%	11.2%	10.3%
GREENVILLE	165,910	164,340	162,140	7,510	7,280	7,700	4.5%	4.4%	4.7%
GREENWOOD	28,230	28,230	28,730	1,930	1,970	2,410	6.8%	7.0%	8.4%
HAMPTON	7,400	6,890	7,190	640	730	600	8.6%	10.6%	8.3%
HORRY	65,510	64,480	65,750	4,120	5,640	4,690	6.3%	8.7%	7.1%
JASPER	6,050	6,090	6,210	400	500	400	6.6%	8.2%	6.4%
KERSHAW	18,630	18,570	18,110	1,240	1,310	1,220	6.7%	7.1%	6.7%
LANCASTER	24,880	24,900	25,370	2,080	2,210	2,030	8.4%	8.9%	8.0%
LAURENS	22,790	22,550	22,370	1,620	1,640	1,770	7.1%	7.3%	7.9%
LEE	7,830	7,690	8,120	580	610	610	7.4%	7.9%	7.5%
LEXINGTON	86,860	85,940	86,060	2,840	3,040	2,680	3.3%	3.5%	3.1%
McCORMICK	3,060	3,060	3,060	280	360	370	9.2%	11.8%	12.1%
MARION	14,560	14,260	14,590	1,670	1,590	1,820	11.5%	11.2%	12.5%
MARLBORO	11,630	11,630	12,160	1,010	1,120	1,510	8.7%	9.6%	12.4%
NEWBERRY	15,310	15,100	15,580	1,070	1,050	970	7.0%	7.0%	6.2%
OCONEE	27,690	27,650	27,490	1,880	2,040	1,800	6.8%	7.4%	6.5%
ORANGEBURG	39,120	38,970	38,940	3,580	3,790	3,610	9.2%	9.7%	9.3%
PICKENS	46,190	45,670	45,480	2,630	2,470	3,000	5.7%	5.4%	6.6%
RICHLAND	136,170	134,200	134,090	6,320	6,070	5,230	4.6%	4.5%	3.9%
SALUDA	7,490	7,400	7,400	370	410	450	4.9%	5.5%	6.1%
SPARTANBURG	110,420	110,150	108,300	6,230	6,840	6,710	5.6%	6.2%	6.2%
SUMTER	35,030	34,910	34,900	2,730	2,780	2,960	7.8%	8.0%	8.5%
UNION	14,210	14,250	14,620	1,150	1,310	1,440	8.1%	9.2%	9.8%
WILLIAMSBURG	16,350	16,280	16,490	1,350	1,670	1,420	8.3%	10.3%	8.6%
YORK	66,750	65,920	64,760	3,780	3,690	3,540	5.7%	5.6%	5.5%

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
April, 1987

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT TOTAL			UNEMPLOYMENT % OF LABOR FORCE		
	APR. 1987	MAR. 1987	APR. 1986	APR. 1987	MAR. 1987	APR. 1986	APR. 1987	MAR. 1987	APR. 1986	APR. 1987	MAR. 1987	APR. 1986
ANDERSON	12,660	12,640	12,800	11,560	11,450	11,610	1,100	1,190	1,190	8.7	9.4	9.3
CHARLESTON	37,110	36,720	35,870	35,260	34,720	34,370	1,850	2,000	1,500	5.0	5.4	4.2
COLUMBIA	44,570	43,910	43,820	42,100	41,540	41,780	2,470	2,370	2,040	5.5	5.4	4.7
FLORENCE	14,950	14,770	14,900	13,910	13,780	13,850	1,040	990	1,050	7.0	6.7	7.0
GREENVILLE	32,260	31,940	31,540	30,510	30,250	29,750	1,750	1,690	1,790	5.4	5.3	5.7
GREENWOOD	10,120	10,130	10,300	9,450	9,440	9,460	670	690	840	6.6	6.8	8.2
MYRTLE BEACH	11,830	11,560	11,850	11,310	10,840	11,250	520	720	600	4.4	6.2	5.1
NORTH CHARLESTON	22,280	22,100	21,440	20,560	20,240	20,040	1,720	1,860	1,400	7.7	8.4	6.5
ROCK HILL	21,300	21,040	20,660	19,870	19,640	19,320	1,430	1,400	1,340	6.7	6.7	6.5
SPARTANBURG	22,620	22,590	22,210	21,090	20,910	20,560	1,530	1,680	1,650	6.8	7.4	7.4
SUMTER	10,630	10,600	10,590	9,780	9,730	9,670	850	870	920	8.0	8.2	8.7

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1986 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 13) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagriculturl wage and salary employment.

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